

Object-Oriented Programming

- The progress of abstraction
 - Assembly Language
 - FORTRAN, BASIC, C

Procedural Programming

- Focus on processes
- Collection of functions
- Data is declared separately
- Data is passed as arguments into functions
- Easy to learn

Procedural Programming

- Need to know the structure of the data
 - Changing data structure will cause functions not work
- As program gets larger
 - Difficult to maintain, understand, debug, extend, reuse, ..etc.

Object-Oriented Programming

- The progress of abstraction
 - Assembly Language
 - FORTRAN, BASIC, C
 - LISP, PROLOG
 -C++, Java
 -Python

Object-Oriented Programming

- Everything is an object
- A program is a bunch of objects telling each other what to do by sending message
- Each object has its own memory made up of other objects
- Every object has a type
- All objects of a particular type can receive the same messages

Object-Oriented Programming

- What we really do in object-oriented programming is create new data types!

Object Oriented Programming

- Classes and Objects
 - Focus on classes that model real-world domain entities
 - Think at a higher level of abstraction
 - Easier to maintain in large programs

Concept of an Object

Object Oriented Programming

- Encapsulation
 - Objects contain data AND operations that work on that data
 - Abstract Data Type (ADT)

C++ Object-Oriented Programming

Object Oriented Programming

- Information-hiding
 - Implementation-specific logic can be hide
 - More abstraction
 - Users of the class code to the interface
 - Easier to test, debug, extend, and maintain

Object-Oriented-Programming

- Reusability
 - Reuse classes (encapsulation unit of data and operation)
 - Faster and higher quality

Object-Oriented-Programming

- Inheritance
 - Can create new classes in terms of existing classes
 - Reusability
 - Polymorphic classes
- Polymorphism and more....

Object-Oriented Programming

- Encapsulation
- Abstraction
- Inheritance
- Poly Morphism

Object-Oriented Programming

- Python

Class

- class describes a set of objects that have identical characteristics (data elements) and behaviors (functionality)

A type that is not built into Python

Class – instant

- `class checking_account:`

Class – Constructor

A function used to make new objects

```
class checking_account:  
    def __init__(self):
```

Class – Constructor

A function used to initialize member data

```
class checking_account:  
    def __init__(self, acct_number, balance):
```

Object-Oriented Programming

- Python

Class – Class vs. instance variables

```
class checking_account:  
    bank_branch = 05421  
    def __init__(self, acct_number, balance):
```

Object-Oriented Programming

- Python

Class –

Public vs. Private

Attributes

Functions (getter & setter)

Object-Oriented Programming

- Python

Class – Inheritance

```
class CS101:
    def __init__(self, fName, lName ):
        self.fName = fName
        self.lName = lName

class students(cs101):
    def __init__(self, fName, lName, grade):
        super().__init__(fName, lName)
        self.grade = grade
```